```
L15 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
       2003:238823 USPATFULL
AN
       Disposal of fluoroform (HFC-23)
TI
       Gelblum, Peter Gideon, Philadelphia, PA, UNITED STATES
IN
       Rao, Velliyur Nott Mallikarjuna, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES
       Noelke, Charles Joseph, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES
       Herron, Norman, Newark, DE, UNITED STATES
                               20030904
PΙ
       US 2003166981
                          A1
       US 2002-320143
                          A1
                               20021216 (10)
AΙ
                          20011218 (60)
PRAI
       US 2001-341640P
       Utility
       APPLICATION
       E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER, BARLEY
LREP
       MILL PLAZA 25/1128, 4417 LANCASTER PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19805
       Number of Claims: 14
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 543
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       The present invention relates to the co-pyrolysis of
       fluoroform and chlorodifluoromethane to form a mixture of useful
       fluoroolefin and saturated HFCs, notably, tetrafluoroethylene and
       hexafluoropropylene and CF.sub.3CHF.sub.2 and CF.sub.3CHFCF.sub.3,
       respectively.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
   ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
L15
       1998:51883 USPATFULL
AN
       Method for coproducing difluoromethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane
TI
       Schirmann, Jean-Pierre, Paris, France
TN
       Hub, Serge, Villeurbanne, France
       Lantz, Andre, Vernaison, France
       Elf Atochem S.A., France (non-U.S. corporation)
PA
       US 5750810
                               19980512
PΙ
       WO 9625377 19960822
       US 1997-875656
                               19970730 (8)
ΑТ
       WO 1996-FR70
                               19960116
                               19970730 PCT 371 date
                               19970730 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI
       FR 1995-1859
                           19950217
       Utility
DT
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ivy, C. Warren; Assistant Examiner: Dahlen, Garth M.
       Bell, Boyd & Lloyd
LREP
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 11
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
      No Drawings
LN.CNT 202
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       The present invention relates to the simultaneous manufacture of
       difluoromethane (F32) and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (F134a) by
       pyrolysis of chlorodifluoromethane in the presence of hydrogen,
       working at a temperature above 500° C. in the absence of any
       catalyst or metal surface. Depending on the operating conditions chosen,
       this process also makes it possible predominantly to manufacture either
       F134a or F32.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
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L15 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN AN 96:75104 USPATFULL

Carbonization of halocarbons

AN TI

Webster, James L., Parkersburg, WV, United States Jackson, Scott C., Kennett Square, PA, United States ΙN E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE, United States PΑ (U.S. corporation) 19960820 US 5547653 PΙ US 1994-327760 19941024 (8) ΑI Utility DTFS Granted Primary Examiner: Straub, Gary P.; Assistant Examiner: Hendrickson, EXNAM Stuart L. Number of Claims: 15 CLMN Exemplary Claim: 1 ECL 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s) DRWN LN.CNT 712 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. Halocarbon is carbonized at a temperature of at least 600° C. in the presence of excess hydrogen and the absence of water to obtain carbon and anhydrous haloacid as the primary reaction products.

```
L17 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
       2002:55192 USPATFULL
AN
       Synthesis of perfluoroolefins
TI
       Gelblum, Peter Gideon, Philadelphia, PA, UNITED STATES
IN
       Herron, Norman, Newark, DE, UNITED STATES
       Noelke, Charles Joseph, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES
       Rao, Velliyur Nott Mallikarjuna, Wilmimgton, DE, UNITED STATES
       US 2002032356
                               20020314
PΙ
                          A1
       US 2001-878540
                               20010611 (9)
AΙ
                          A 1
PRAI
       US 2000-218338P
                           20000714 (60)
       US 2001-271387P
                           20010226 (60)
DT
       Utility
       APPLICATION
FS
       E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LEGAL DEPARTMENT - PATENTS, 1007
LREP
       MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DE, 19898
       Number of Claims: 23
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 1217
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       A gold-lined pyrolysis reactor is used to pyrolyze
       compounds to form fluoroolefins like tetrafluoroethylene and
       hexafluoropropylene in high yield, with minimum to no formation of
       perfluoroisobutylene, chlorotrifluoroethylene, coke, salts, or polymer.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
    ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
       1998:51881 USPATFULL
AN
TI
       Dehydrohalogenation processes
       Cassel, Wendell Richard, Newark, DE, United States
IN
       Corbin, David Richard, West Chester, PA, United States
       Rao, V.N. Mallikarjuna, Wilmington, DE, United States
       E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE, United States
PA
       (U.S. corporation)
                               19980512
       US 5750808
PΙ
       US 1996-677063
                               19960709 (8)
ΑI
       US 1995-1033P
                           19950711 (60)
PRAI
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
      Primary Examiner: Shaver, Paul F.
EXNAM
       Number of Claims: 11
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 355
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       A process is disclosed for the dehydrohalogenation of partially
       halogenated ethanes of the formula C.sub.2 H.sub.a Cl.sub.b F.sub.c
       where a is an integer from 1 to 4, b is an integer from 0 to 3 and c is
       an integer form 1 to 5 to produce olefins selected from the group
       consisting of C.sub.2 H.sub.a-1 Cl.sub.b-1 F.sub.c and C.sub.2 H.sub.a-1
       Cl.sub.b F.sub.c-1. The process involves contacting C.sub.2 H.sub.a
       Cl.sub.b F.sub.c with a zeolite selected from the group consisting of
       NaX and CsY. Selective reaction of one isomer from a mixture of two
       isomers is disclosed as a means for purification of the relatively
       unreactive isomer. Also disclosed is a process for producing
       perfluorocyclobutane which involves contacting CHF.sub.2 CClF.sub.2 with
       such zeolites.
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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN AN 95:110614 USPATFULL

```
Process for the manufacture of pentafluoroethane
TI
       Nappa, Mario J., Newark, DE, United States
IN
       Rao, V. N. Mallikarjuna, Wilmington, DE, United States
       Williams, William R., Wilmington, DE, United States
       E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE, United States
PΑ
       (U.S. corporation)
                               19951212
PΤ
       US 5475167
                               19950217 (8)
       US 1995-390599
ΑI
       Utility
DT
       Granted
FS
EXNAM
       Primary Examiner: Lone, Werren B.
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 10
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 392
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       A process is disclosed for the preparation of pentafluoroethane from
       chlorotetrafluoroethane (the yield of pentafluoroethane is at least 50
       mole percent based upon the amount of chlorofluoroethane reacted with
       HF) with particularly low levels of chlorofluoroethanes. The process
       involves providing sufficient pretreatment (where necessary) of a
       Cr.sub.2 O.sub.3 catalyst with at least one agent selected from the
       group consisting of CO, H.sub.2, H.sub.2 O and mixtures thereof in the
       gaseous state such that the total chlorofluoroethane content of said
       product stream is less than 1 mole percent. Certain high surface area
       catalysts may be used without such pretreatment.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
    ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
L17
       94:66673 USPATFULL
AN
       Process for the preparation of hexafluoropropene
TΙ
       Freudenreich, Reinhold, Burgkirchen, Germany, Federal Republic of
IN
       Mielke, Ingolf, Burgkirchen, Germany, Federal Republic of
       Rettenbeck, Karl, Burgkirchen, Germany, Federal Republic of
       Schottle, Thomas, Burgkirchen, Germany, Federal Republic of
       Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal Republic
PA
       of (non-U.S. corporation)
                               19940802
       US 5334783
PΤ
       US 1992-949348
                               19920922 (7)
AΙ
       Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-739732, filed on 30 Jul 1991, now
RLI
       abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-664465, filed on 1
       Mar 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US
       1990-488395, filed on 27 Feb 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation
       of Ser. No. US 1989-321966, filed on 10 Mar 1989, now abandoned
       DE 1988-3808437
                           19880314
PRAI
       DE 1988-3823370
                           19880709
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Siegel, Alan
       Connolly & Hutz
LREP
       Number of Claims: 19
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       No Drawings
LN.CNT 527
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       A process for the preparation of hexafluoropropene by thermal cleavage
AB
       of chlorotetrafluoroethane and/or chlorohexafluoropropane or a mixture
       of chlorotetrafluoroethane and perfluorocyclobutane at 600° to
       1,000° C. and under a pressure of 1 to 1,000 kPa is described.
       The thermal cleavage is carried out in the presence of at least 0.05
       mole of tetrafluoroethylene per mole of chlorotetrafluoroethane and/or
```

chlorohexafluoropropane or mixture of chlorotetrafluoroethane and

perfluorocyclobutane employed. By means of this process

hexafluoropropene is obtained for a small extra expenditure on apparatus at a good selectivity and in an improved space-time yield.

```
DN
     118:65829
     Air contaminants
TТ
     Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Dep. Labor,
CS
     Washington, DC, 20210, USA
     Federal Register (1992), 57(114, Bk. 2), 26002-601, 12 Jun 1992
SO
     CODEN: FEREAC; ISSN: 0097-6326
     Journal
DT
     English
LA
     Proposed amendments of existing air contaminant stds. for the maritime and
AΒ
     construction industries and extension of air contaminant stds. to
     agricultural employees (only employees of farms with >10 nonfamily
     employees are covered) are given under the Federal Occupational Safety and
     Health Administration. Tables that indicated transitional limits, based
     on established threshold limit values, indication of skin protection
     needs, proposed time-weighted average exposure (any 8-h work shift for 40-h
     week), short-term exposure limit (15-min time-weighted average), ceiling
     (exposure during any part of the work day, or if instantaneous monitoring
     is not feasible, the 15-min time-weighted average), and/or skin protection
     needs are given for the shipyard, marine terminal and longshoring,
     construction, and agricultural industries. Extensive data on health
     effects of the substances to be regulated and preliminary regulatory
     impact analyses are given for general industry and the specific industrial
     sectors.
L26 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN AN 2001:235356 USPATFULL
       Process for perfluorocyclobutane purification
ΤI
       Malikarjuna, V. N., Wilmington, DE, United States
IN
       E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE, United States
PΑ
       (U.S. corporation)
                               20011225
PΙ
       US 6333440
                          В1
                               20010404 (9)
       US 2001-825748
AΙ
DT
       Utility
FS
       GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Siegel, Alan
       Number of Claims: 10
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       No Drawings
DRWN
LN.CNT 595
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       A process is disclosed for obtaining octafluorocyclobutane of increased
       purity from a mixture comprising (a) octafluorocyclobutane and (b) at
       least one halocarbon impurity which is difficult to separate from
       octafluorocyclobutane by distillation (e.g., azeotropes of
       octafluorocyclobutane with such halocarbons). The process involves (1)
       contacting the mixture with a catalyst in the vapor phase in the
       presence HCl and/or HF at a temperature sufficient to react component
       (b) impurity with HCl and/or HF to provide a product mixture comprising
       halogenated product which is more easily separated from
       octafluorocyclobutane by distillation than the unreacted impurity; and
       (2) separating halogenated product obtained in (1) from
       octafluorocyclobutane by distillation.
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L26 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

1993:65829 CAPLUS

AN

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L26 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1998:12186 USPATFULL

TI Process for producing tetrafluoromethane
IN Ohno, Hiromoto, Kanagawa, Japan
Nakajo, Tetsuo, Kanagawa, Japan
Arai, Tatsuharu, Kanagawa, Japan
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Ohi, Toshio, Kanagawa, Japan Showa Denko K.K., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation) PA US 5714648 19980203 PΙ 19960410 (8) US 1996-630532 ΑI JP 1996-51932 19960308 PRAI Utility DTGranted FS Primary Examiner: Siegel, Alan EXNAM Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC LREP Number of Claims: 12 CLMN ECL Exemplary Claim: 1 DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 403

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A process for producing tetrafluoromethane which comprises reacting a AΒ hydrofluorocarbon containing one carbon atom in the molecule with fluorine gas at an elevated temperature in a vapor phase in the presence of a diluent gas.

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L29 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
    2002:72010 CAPLUS
AN
    136:118850
DN
    Manufacture of perfluoroolefins using a gold-lined
TI
    pyrolysis reactor
    Gelblum, Peter Gideon; Herron, Norman; Noelke, Charles Joseph; Rao,
IN
    Velliyur Nott Mall
    E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
PΑ
    PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
SO
    CODEN: PIXXD2
    Patent
DT
    English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                     ----
                            _____
                                          _______
                                                           _____
                                          WO 2001-US22234 20010713
                      A2
                            20020124
PΙ
    WO 2002006193
    WO 2002006193
                      A3
                           20020725
         W: CN, JP
        RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
            PT, SE, TR
                                                           20010611
                            20020314
                                           US 2001-878540
     US 2002032356
                      Α1
                                          EP 2001-952749
                                                           20010713
     EP 1301453
                      A2
                            20030416
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
                                          JP 2002-512100
                                                           20010713
                      T2
                            20040212
     JP 2004504283
PRAI US 2000-218338P
                      Р
                            20000714
     US 2001-271387P
                      P
                            20010226
     US 2001-878540
                      Α
                            20010611
     WO 2001-US22234
                      W
                            20010713
     A gold-lined pyrolysis reactor is used to
AB
     pyrolyze compds. to form fluoroolefins such as tetrafluoroethylene
     and hexafluoropropylene in high yield, with min. to no formation of
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perfluoroisobutylene, chlorotrifluoroethylene, coke, salts, or polymer.

L47 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN 2004:2598 USPATFULL AN Synthesis of hexafluoropropylene ΤI Barnes, John James, Hockessin, DE, UNITED STATES IN Kelch, Kenneth Paul, Washington, WV, UNITED STATES Sandbrook, Thomas D., Mineral Wells, WV, UNITED STATES Van Bramer, David John, Belpre, OH, UNITED STATES A1 20040101 US 2004002621 PΙ US 2003-431407 A1 20030507 (10) ΑI 20020626 (60) PRAI US 2002-391915P Utility DT FS APPLICATION E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER, BARLEY LREP MILL PLAZA 25/1128, 4417 LANCASTER PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19805 Number of Claims: 11 CLMN Exemplary Claim: 1 ECL DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 456 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. The present invention relates to the process of pyrolyzing AΒ tetrafluoroethylene to hexafluoropropylene by carrying out the pyrolysis in a tubular reactor that is lined with either nickel or nickel alloy which contains no greater than 8 wt % chromium.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:36:17 ON 16 JUL 2004)

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:36:41 ON 16 JUL 2004
              1 S CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE/CN
L1
              0 S 1-CHLORO-1,1,2,2-DIFLUOROETHANE/CN
L2
              0 S 2-CHLORO-1,1,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE/CN
L3
              1 S 1-CHLORO-1,1,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE/CN
L4
     FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, CA, CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:39:47 ON 16 JUL 2004
          12103 S L1
L5
            433 S L4
L6
            318 S L5 AND PYROLY?
L7
             45 S L6 AND PYROLY?
L8
              0 S L7 AND SUPPORTED NICKEL
Ь9
              0 S L8 AND SUPPORTED NICKEL
L10
              7 S L7 AND REACTION ZONE
L11
             5 S L8 AND REACTION ZONE
L12
             3 S L11 AND NICKEL
L13
             5 S L12 AND NICKEL
L14
             3 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15
             4 S L14 NOT L15
L16
             4 DUP REM L16 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L17
L18
            20 S L7 AND NICKEL
            11 S L8 AND NICKEL
L19
             1 S L18 AND LINED?
L20
             4 S L19 AND LINED?
L21
             6 S L18 AND LIN?
L22
L23
             5 DUP REM L22 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
              3 S L23 NOT L15
L24
              3 S L24 NOT L17
L25
              3 S L25 NOT L20
L26
              3 S L21 NOT L15
L27
L28
             2 S L27 NOT L17
             1 DUP REM L28 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L29
            17 S NICKEL-LINED PYROLYSIS
L30
L31
             O S NICKEL-LINED PYROLYSIS REACTOR
            17 S L30 AND SUPPORTED
L32
             1 S L17 AND PYROLYZING
L33
             16 S L30 AND ?FLUORO?
L34
              0 S L34 AND MECHANICALLY SUPPORTED
L35
             0 S L34 AND ?CHLORO?
L36
             16 S L34 NOT L15
L37
             16 S L34 NOT L17
L38
             16 S L38 NOT L27
L39
             16 DUP REM L39 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L40
             17 S NICKEL-LINED PYROLYSIS
L41
             90 S NICKEL? (P) PYROLY? (P) ?FLUORO?
L42
             18 S L42 AND SUPPORTED
L43
             11 S L43 AND MECHANICALLY
L44
             11 S L44 AND LIN?
L45
             11 DUP REM L45 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L46
             1 S L46 AND PYROLYZING
L47
             10 S L46 NOT L47
L48
              0 S L48 AND REACTOR
L49
             0 S L48 AND REACTION ZONE
L50
             0 S L48 AND RESIDENCE TIME
L51
             8 S L48 AND TUBULAR
L52
             8 S L52 AND CROSS-SECTION
L53
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